

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[EPA-HQ-OPPT-2026-2246; FRL-13362-01-OCSPP]

1,2-Dichloropropane (1,2-DCP); 1,1,2-Trichloroethane (1,1,2-TCA); Trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene (tDCE); 4,4'-(1-Methylethylidene)bis[2, 6-Dibromophenol] (TBBPA); and Ethylene Dibromide (EDB); Draft Hazard and Exposure Assessments; Science Advisory Committee on Chemicals (SACC) Peer Review; Notice of SACC Meeting; Availability of Draft Documents and Request for Comment

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA or Agency) is announcing two virtual public meetings of the Science Advisory Committee on Chemicals (SACC). The first is a preparatory meeting scheduled for July 23, 2026. During the meeting, the SACC will consider the scope and clarity of the draft charge questions for the peer review of the draft technical support documents for 1,2-dichloropropane (1,2-DCP), 1,1,2-trichloroethane (1,1,2-TCA), trans-1,2-dichloroethylene (tDCE), 4,4'-(1-Methylethylidene)bis[2, 6-dibromophenol] (TBBPA), and ethylene dibromide (EDB). The second is the virtual SACC peer review meeting which will be held August 3 through 7, 2026, for the SACC to consider the draft technical support documents for 1,2-DCP, 1,1,2-TCA, tDCE, TBBPA, and EDB, and public comments on those materials. EPA is also announcing the availability of and soliciting public comment on the draft documents and charge questions that will be provided to the SACC for this peer review. The draft technical support documents were prepared under the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) and will be submitted to the SACC for peer review.

DATES:

Preparatory Public Meeting

Meeting date: July 23, 2026, 1 p.m. to approximately 4 p.m. ET.

Registration: To request time to present oral comments during the preparatory meeting, you must register by noon (12 p.m. ET) on July 15, 2026. For those not making oral comments, registration will remain open until the end of this meeting on July 23, 2026.

Comments: Submit written comments on the scope and clarity of the charge questions by noon (12:00 p.m. ET) on July 16, 2026. Submit a written version

of your oral comments by noon (12:00 p.m. ET) on July 21, 2026.

SACC Peer Review Public Meeting

Meeting dates: August 3 through 7, 2026, 10 a.m. to approximately 6 p.m. ET.

Registration: To request time to present oral comments during the SACC peer review meeting, you must register by noon (12 p.m. ET) on July 27, 2026. For those not making oral comments, registration will remain open through the end of this meeting on August 7, 2026.

Comments: Submit written comments on the draft technical support documents for consideration by the SACC for peer review on or before July 23, 2026.

To ensure proper receipt of comments, it is imperative that you identify docket identification (ID): EPA-HQ-OPPT-2026-2246 in the subject line on the first page of your comments and follow the instructions in this document.

To request time to present oral comments during one of the virtual public meetings, you must register online by the deadlines set in this section of the document. Oral comments during the peer review meeting are limited to five minutes unless arrangements have been made with the Designated Federal Official (DFO), within the constraints of the meeting agenda. In addition, each speaker should submit a written transcript or copy of their oral comments and any supporting materials (e.g., presentation slides) to the DFO prior to the meetings for distribution to the SACC by the deadlines set in this section of the document.

Special Accommodations: To allow sufficient time for EPA to process your request for special accommodation before both the preparatory and SACC peer review meetings, please submit the request at least 10 business days in advance of the relevant meeting.

ADDRESSES:

Comments: Submit written comments, identified by docket ID: EPA-HQ-OPPT-2026-2246, through <https://www.regulations.gov>. Follow the online instructions for submitting comments.

Do not electronically submit any information you consider to be Confidential Business Information (CBI) or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. Members of the public should also be aware that personal information included in any written comments may be posted on the internet at <https://www.regulations.gov>. Additional information on commenting or visiting the docket, along with more

information about dockets generally, is available at <https://www.epa.gov/dockets>.

Meeting(s) registration: Online registration for both the preparatory and the SACC peer review meetings will be available in July 2026. Please refer to the SACC website at <https://www.epa.gov/tsca-peer-review> to complete and submit the registration form(s) approximately one month prior to each meeting. After registering, you will receive the webcast and streaming service meeting links and audio teleconference information.

Special accommodation requests: To request an accommodation for a disability, please contact the DFO listed under **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

DFO: Alie Muneer, Science Advisory Committees Branch, Mail Code 7602M, Regulatory and Information Services Division, Office of Mission Critical Operations, Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention, Environmental Protection Agency; telephone number: (202) 564-6369 or call the SACC main office: (202) 564-8450; email address: muneer.alie@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Executive Summary

A. What action is the Agency taking?

EPA is announcing that there will be two virtual public meetings of the SACC. On July 23, 2026, there will be a preparatory meeting for the SACC to consider the scope and clarity of the draft charge questions for the peer review; and on August 3 through 7, 2026, there will be a peer review meeting for the SACC to consider draft technical support documents for 1,2-DCP, 1,1,2-TCA, tDCE, TBBPA, and EDB, and their public comments. EPA is also announcing the availability of and soliciting public comments on the draft documents and charge questions that will be provided to the SACC for this peer review in docket ID number EPA-HQ-OPPT-2026-2246 at <https://www.regulations.gov> in the docket and available here: <https://www.epa.gov/tsca-peer-review>.

This document provides instructions for accessing the materials, submitting written comments, and registering to provide oral comments and attending the public meetings.

B. What is the Agency's authority for taking this action?

EPA established the SACC in 2016 in accordance with TSCA, 15 U.S.C. 2625(o), to provide independent advice and expert consultation with respect to

the scientific and technical aspects of issues relating to the implementation of TSCA. The SACC operates in accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act, 5 U.S.C. 10, and supports activities under TSCA, 15 U.S.C. 2601 *et seq.*, the Pollution Prevention Act, 42 U.S.C. 13101 *et seq.*, and other applicable statutes.

C. Does this action apply to me?

This action is directed to the public in general and may be of particular interest to those involved in the manufacture, processing, distribution, and disposal of the subject chemical substances, and/or those interested (including members of at-risk communities; non-governmental organizations; and federal, state, and local officials) in the assessment of risks involving chemical substances and mixtures regulated under TSCA. Since other entities may also be interested, the Agency has not attempted to describe all the specific entities that may be interested.

D. What should I consider as I submit my comments to EPA?

1. *Submitting CBI.* Do not submit CBI or other sensitive information to EPA through <https://www.regulations.gov> or email. To include information in your comment that you consider to be CBI or otherwise protected, please contact the DFO listed under **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** to obtain special instructions before submitting that information.

2. *Tips for preparing comments.* When preparing and submitting your comments, see the commenting tips at <https://www.epa.gov/dockets/commenting-epa-dockets>. See also the instructions in Unit III.C of this document.

E. How can I stay informed about SACC activities?

You may subscribe to the following listserv for alerts regarding this and other SACC-related activities: https://public.govdelivery.com/accounts/USAEPAPPT/subscriber/new?topic_id=USAEPAPPT_101.

II. Background

A. What is the purpose of SACC?

The SACC provides independent advice and recommendations to the EPA on the scientific and technical aspects of risk assessments, methodologies, and pollution prevention measures and approaches for chemicals regulated under TSCA. The SACC is composed of experts in toxicology, environmental risk assessment, exposure assessment, and related sciences (e.g., chemistry,

biology, toxicology, pharmacology, biotechnology, nanotechnology, biochemistry, biostatistics, physiologically based pharmacokinetic modeling, computational toxicology, epidemiology, environmental fate, and environmental engineering and sustainability). When needed, the SACC committee will be assisted by *ad hoc* reviewers with specific expertise in the topics under consideration.

B. Why is EPA conducting these draft hazard and exposure assessment documents supporting risk evaluations?

TSCA requires EPA to conduct risk evaluations on high-priority chemical substances and allows chemical manufacturers to request an EPA-conducted risk evaluation of a chemical substance (or category of chemical substances) using the procedures established in 40 CFR 702.37. TSCA also identifies the minimum components EPA must include in all chemical substance risk evaluations. The purpose of conducting risk evaluations is to determine whether a chemical substance presents an unreasonable risk to human health or the environment under the conditions of use. These evaluations include assessing risks to relevant potentially exposed or susceptible subpopulations. As part of this process, EPA: (1) Integrates hazard and exposure assessments using the best available science that is reasonably available to assure decisions are based on the weight of the scientific evidence and (2) Conducts peer review for risk evaluation approaches that have not been previously peer reviewed.

For more information about the three stages of EPA's process for ensuring the safety of existing chemicals (i.e., prioritization, risk evaluation, and risk management), go to <https://www.epa.gov/assessing-and-managing-chemicals-under-tsca/how-epa-evaluates-safety-existing-chemicals>.

C. Why is EPA evaluating these chemical substances?

1,2-Dichloropropane (78–87–5), 1,1,2-trichloroethane (79–00–5), *trans*-1,2-dichloroethylene (156–60–5), TBBPA (79–94–7), and ethylene dibromide (106–93–4), were designated in December 2019 as high-priority substances under the Frank R. Lautenberg Chemical Safety for the 21st Century Act and are currently in the risk evaluation process. EPA published final scope documents in August 2020. The scope documents outlined the hazards, exposures, conditions of use, and the potentially exposed or susceptible subpopulations the Agency expected to consider in its risk evaluations. This set

of chemical substances differs in commercial applications and physical chemical properties, with technical support documents informing the risk evaluation. A summary of each chemical is provided below.

- *1,2-Dichloropropane* is a colorless, flammable liquid with a chloroform-like odor with a production volume in the United States between 100 million and 1 billion pounds. Industrially, 1,2-dichloropropane is manufactured as a byproduct, processed as a reactant, incorporated into formulation, mixture, or reaction products. Commercial and consumer uses of 1,2-dichloropropane include laboratory chemicals and cleaning and furnishing care products, including all-purpose liquid spray cleaner, all-purposes waxes and polishes, and all-purpose liquid cleaners and polishes.

- *1,1,2-Trichloroethane* is a colorless, sweet-smelling liquid with a production volume in the United States between 100 million and 250 million pounds. 1,1,2-trichloroethane is manufactured (including imported) in the United States and used in processing as a reactant and in other processing activities such as recycling. Industrial and commercial uses include adhesives, sealants, and use as a laboratory chemical.

- *Trans-1,2-dichloroethylene* is a highly flammable, colorless liquid with a sharp, harsh odor with a total production volume in the United States between 1 and 10 million pounds. *Trans*-1,2-dichloroethylene is manufactured (including imported) in the United States and used as a reactant in processing and in other processing activities such as recycling. Commercial and consumer uses include degreasers, lubricants, solvents, and as a laboratory chemical.

- *4,4'-(1-Methylethylidene)bis[2, 6-dibromophenol]* TBBPA is a crystalline solid with a total production volume in the United States between 20 million and 100 million pounds. TBBPA is imported into the United States and used as an additive and reactive chemical. As an additive flame retardant, TBBPA is incorporated into polymers via physical mixing and used in acrylonitrile-butadiene-styrene resins for electronic enclosures and electronic consumer products with an outer plastic casing. As a reactive flame retardant, TBBPA is incorporated into polymers via chemical reactions at an early stage of manufacturing and primarily used as a reactive flame retardant in epoxy resin printed circuit boards by covalent binding to epoxy and polycarbonate resins. TBBPA is found in electrical and electronic products, batteries, fabric,

textile and leather products, laboratory chemicals, and building and construction materials for commercial and consumer uses. The draft risk evaluation is available in docket ID number EPA-HQ-OPPT-2018-0462 at <https://www.regulations.gov>. The Agency is requesting comments on the draft risk evaluation and associated documents including the technical support documents.

- Ethylene dibromide is a volatile, water-soluble liquid with a total production volume in the United States between 1 and 20 million pounds. Ethylene dibromide is not manufactured in the United States; but is solely imported from foreign countries, and some of this is repackaged in the United States. It is used primarily in processes incorporating into formulation, mixture, or reaction products in fuels and fuel additives. It is also used in industrial processes as a reactant, commercially as a laboratory chemical. Industrial use of ethylene dibromide includes use as fuel agents in petroleum refineries, and commercial and consumer use include use in fuels and related products.

D. What is the topic of the planned SACC peer review?

EPA is soliciting comments from the SACC on a variety of charge questions related to 1,2-DCP, 1,1,2-TCA, tDCE, TBBPA, and EDB. Many of the methods and analyses used in these evaluations are not novel and have been reviewed in the development of the tools used in various Agency work products or in previous TSCA assessments. EPA is focusing peer review on critical inputs and novel approaches.

EPA is soliciting peer review from the SACC on the following documents:

1. Draft technical support document for environmental and human health hazard for 1,2-DCP;
2. Draft technical support documents for environmental and human health hazard and for exposure, including physical chemistry, fate and transport for 1,1,2-TCA;
3. Draft technical support document for environmental and human health hazard for tDCE;
4. Draft technical support documents for environmental and human health hazard and exposure for TBBPA; and
5. Draft technical support document for exposure, including physical chemistry, fate and transport for EDB. A draft technical support document for environmental and human health hazard will be made available no later than June 26, 2026. When that document is available, it will be added to this docket. Charge questions related to the EDB hazard technical support

document will also be added to the docket no later than June 26, 2026.

EPA is soliciting comments on the following scientific issues:

1. Hazard identification and characterization
 - EPA is requesting input on the data and methods used to evaluate cancer for 1,1,2-TCA, 1,2-DCP, and TBBPA, including evaluation of potential genotoxic and non-genotoxic carcinogenic modes of action.
 - EPA is requesting input on the application of the Rethinking Carcinogenicity Assessment for Agrochemicals Project (ReCAAP) Framework for tDCE.
 - EPA is soliciting comments on proposed noncancer points of departure for 1,1,2-TCA, tDCE, 1,2-DCP, EDB, and TBBPA.
2. Environmental hazard threshold estimates
 - EPA is requesting input on the parameters and approaches used to estimate acute avian thresholds resulting from EDB exposure.
3. Exposure assessment and characterization
 - With regards to occupational and consumer exposure estimates, EPA is requesting input on the parameters and approaches used to estimate inhalation and dermal exposure in workers and consumers for EDB from refueling small aircraft.
 - With regards to environmental exposure and general population exposure estimates, EPA is soliciting feedback on the data and screening approaches used to characterize environmental and general population exposures of EDB.
3. Use of physiologically based pharmacokinetic (PBPK) modeling for human health hazard:
 - EPA is requesting input on the parameters and application of PBPK modeling used to derive an inhalation point of departure via route-to-route extrapolation for human health hazards of 1,1,2-TCA.
 - EPA is requesting input on the application of PBPK model with the addition of an in silico dermal sub-model to derive dermal HEDs via route-to-route extrapolation for EDB.
4. Dermal exposure modeling approaches
 - EPA is requesting input on the modeling parameters and application of probabilistic dermal exposure modeling to estimate occupational exposures for 1,1,2-trichloroethane.

III. Virtual Public Meetings of the SACC

A. What is the purpose of the virtual public meeting(s)?

The purpose of the preparatory meeting is for the SACC to consider and ask questions regarding the scope and clarity of the draft charge questions. The purpose of the peer review meeting is for the SACC to consider and peer review the draft technical support documents. These public meetings are part of the SACC's peer review of the Agency's methods and novel analyses for the draft technical support documents. The agenda for these meetings will be posted in the docket and will also be available through the SACC website.

EPA will consider recommendations from this SACC review and public comments in the development of the final TSCA risk evaluations, which may inform other EPA efforts related to the assessment and regulation of the chemical substances. The Agency is seeking peer review of its data analyses and methodologies relevant to human health hazard and exposure analyses that have not been previously peer reviewed.

B. How can I participate in the virtual public meeting(s)?

To participate in these virtual public meetings, you must register online to receive the webcast and streaming service meeting links and audio teleconference information for each meeting. Online registration will be available approximately one month prior to the meeting(s) and will remain open until the end of the meeting. To make oral comments during one of these meetings, follow the instructions in this document.

C. How can I access the documents?

The draft technical support documents, related technical supporting materials, and draft charge questions are available in docket ID number EPA-HQ-OPPT-2026-2246 at <https://www.regulations.gov>. As previously noted, the EDB hazard technical support document and related charge questions will be added to the docket no later than June 26, 2026.

EPA will include additional meeting background materials as they become available, (e.g., SACC members and the meeting agenda) in the docket and through the Peer Review of the Draft Hazard and Exposure Assessments for 1,2-DCP, 1,1,2-TCA, tDCE, TBBPA, and EDB web page at <https://www.epa.gov/tsc-peer-review/peer-review-evaluating-12-dcp-112-tca-tdce-tbbpa-and-edb>. Although only the technical support

documents for TBBPA are part of the SACC peer review, the final Risk Evaluation for TBBPA is also available in docket ID number EPA-HQ-OPPT-2018-0462 at <https://www.regulations.gov>.

IV. Next Steps

After the peer review meeting, the SACC will prepare the meeting minutes and final report document summarizing its recommendations to the EPA, which will also be available in the docket and through the SACC website. EPA will consider the SACC recommendations and public comments to complete the risk evaluations and unreasonable risk determinations under TSCA for these chemical substances. Under TSCA, EPA must then initiate risk management actions to address the unreasonable risk if identified.

Authority: 15 U.S.C. 2625(o); 5 U.S.C. 10.

Dated: June 16, 2026

Douglas M. Troutman,

Assistant Administrator, Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention.

[FR Doc. 2026-12350 Filed 6-18-26; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[EPA-HQ-OW-2011-0442-0002; FRL-13356-01-OW]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Proposed Information Collection Request; Comment Request; Microbial Rules (Renewal)

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is planning to submit an information collection request (ICR), Microbial Rules (Renewal) (EPA ICR Number 1895.12, OMB Control Number 2040-0205) to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act. Before doing so, EPA is soliciting public comments on specific aspects of the proposed information collection as described below. This is a proposed extension of the ICR, which is currently approved through October 30, 2026. This notice allows for 60 days for public comments.

DATES: Comments must be submitted on or before August 21, 2026.

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments, referencing Docket ID Number EPA-HQ-OW-2011-0442-0002, to EPA online using www.regulations.gov (our

preferred method), by email to OW-Docket@epa.gov, or by mail to: EPA Docket Center, Environmental Protection Agency, Mail Code 28221T, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20460. EPA's policy is that all comments received will be included in the public docket without change including any personal information provided, unless the comment includes profanity, threats, information claimed to be Confidential Business Information (CBI) or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Brooke Holmes, Capacity and Compliance Assistance Division, Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water, 4606M, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20460; telephone number: 202-564-2508; email address: holmes.brooke@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This is a proposed extension of the ICR, which is currently approved through October 30, 2026. An agency may not conduct, or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. This notice allows 60 days for public comments.

Supporting documents, which explain in detail the information that the EPA will be collecting, are available in the public docket for this ICR. The docket can be viewed online at www.regulations.gov or in person at the EPA Docket Center, WJC West, Room 3334, 1301 Constitution Ave. NW, Washington, DC. The telephone number for the Docket Center is 202-566-1744. For additional information about EPA's public docket, visit <http://www.epa.gov/dockets>.

Pursuant to section 3506(c)(2)(A) of the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA), EPA is soliciting comments and information to enable it to: (i) evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the Agency, including whether the information will have practical utility; (ii) evaluate the accuracy of the Agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (iii) enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (iv) minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate forms of information technology.

EPA will consider the comments received and amend the ICR as appropriate. The final ICR package will then be submitted to OMB for review and approval. At that time, EPA will issue another **Federal Register** notice to announce the submission of the ICR to OMB and the opportunity to submit additional comments to OMB.

Abstract: The Microbial Rules Renewal ICR examines public water system and primacy agency burden and costs for recordkeeping and reporting requirements in support of the microbial drinking water regulations. These recordkeeping and reporting requirements are mandatory for compliance with 40 CFR parts 141 and 142.

The following microbial regulations are included under the ICR: the Surface Water Treatment Rule, the Total Coliform Rule, the Revised Total Coliform Rule, the Interim Enhanced Surface Water Treatment Rule, the Filter Backwash Recycling Rule, the Long Term 1 Enhanced Surface Water Treatment Rule, the Long Term 2 Enhanced Surface Water Treatment Rule, the Ground Water Rule, and the Aircraft Drinking Water Rule. Future microbial-related rulemakings will be added to this consolidated ICR after the regulations are promulgated and the initial, rule-specific, ICRs are due to expire.

Form Numbers: None.

Respondents/affected entities: Entities potentially affected by this action are public water systems and primacy agencies.

Respondent's obligation to respond: Mandatory for compliance with 40 CFR parts 141 and 142.

Estimated number of respondents: 144,273 (total).

Frequency of response: Varies by requirement (*i.e.*, on occasion, monthly, quarterly, semi-annually, and annually).

Total estimated burden: 15,020,711 hours (per year). Burden is defined at 5 CFR 1320.03(b).

Total estimated cost: \$1,378,226,000 (per year), which includes \$174,800,000 annualized capital or operation and maintenance costs.

Changes in the Estimates: EPA will evaluate burden calculations compared to what was identified in the ICR currently approved by OMB. In May 2026, EPA identified two typographical errors in the 2022 ICR: the "Short Characterization" and "Bottom Line Burden Hours and Costs" sections incorrectly list the estimated cost as